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South Africa, owing to the character of the speeches recently delivered by Mr. Stand, is officially denied.

Military Expert on Events in Korea

London Times Specialist Reviews Situation in Light of Latest News.

Japanese Have Closely Studied Theories of Recent Boer War.

SPECIAL CABLE TO THE LONDON TIMES AND VICTORIA COLONIST.

London, March 19.—The military expert of the Times foresees an encounter in force between the Russians and the Japanese in the near future, and he does not think, moreover, that the odds are all in favor of the Mikado's army south of the Yalu river by any means. He says that the hour for action on the part of the Japanese is hand and the expectation is that a forward movement toward the Yalu will be made when the concentration in that quarter of Korea shall have been completed.

In reference to the force the Japanese will have to confront, the military expert says: "While retaining the general intention of retreating into the interior if assailed by an overwhelming force, the Russians are growing confident as their number increases and they evidently intend to make the Japanese advance into Mukden a costly business."

The Russians seem to have entrenched themselves within a strong position near Liao Yang, with their right flank protected by the river and the streams of Liao Delta, while the left flank is covered by the Yalu with a force that can fall back if outnumbered, upon the Mo-tien-Ling position, which is exceedingly strong. If there are 50,000 Russians within the lines and all are under the hand of General Linvitch, we can sympathize with his desire to try conclusions with the enemy. It can easily be credited that if there are anything like these numbers available to the Russians it will cost the Japanese army dear to turn the enemy out. Nothing, however, is more unlikely than a costly frontal attack by the Japanese upon the Russian entrenchments. No nation has absorbed the lessons of the Boer war more thoroughly than Japan and none followed its phases with closer attention. We should rather expect to see marches and manoeuvres play a larger part than a mere frontal shock of masses upon ground chosen by the enemy. In such manoeuvres the Japanese army in Korea may play a prominent part. Still on the other flank of the Russians is the Chinese army and of respectable strength, which the Japanese are anxious to Russia since there is nothing to show that China will not throw off the mask if she can do so with comparative safety.

No one can say what 50,000 Russians may accomplish on a battlefield. The Russians, it is true, have been able to evacuate their positions and fall back at their pleasure from a point to point, there they will prove a procedure not so simple as it sounds. It has yet to be proven that the Russian army is superior in power of ability to that of the Japanese and it may be that the latter cannot be so easily shaken off."

RUSSIAN MISGIVINGS AT CHINESE TROOPS

Massing of Heavens Outside the Great Wall Viewed With Alarm.

London, March 19.—This morning's papers contain vague rumors of unsuccessful attempts of the Port Arthur and Vladivostok squadrons to join forces. The Standard's Tientsin correspondent says that Paul Lessner, Russian minister to China, has renewed his protest against the despatch of Chinese troops outside the great wall, and intimates that unless they are withdrawn Russia may be compelled to act on the assumption that China is abandoning her neutrality in favor of Japan. The minister is also reported to have renewed this threat that, on the slightest movement on China's part, Russian troops will march on Peking. It is understood that in reply to this, the correspondent says, China refused to recall her troops. The New Chinese correspondent says that the Chinese are reported to have crossed the Yalu to the south, leaving a small force to guard the river.

FOR A COLD DAY.

Clark's pork and beans makes a ideal dish on a cold day. All it needs is a little warming. W. Clark, manufacturer, Montreal.

Butter has been found by T. E. Thorpe to be influenced by climate, fodder, breed of cow, period of lactation, and idiosyncrasy of the individual cow.

It's the Can't-Eat and Can't-Sleep People

who need ABBEY'S EFFERVESCENT SALT, these days. "Spring Fever" is abroad—upsetting the stomach—clogging the bowels—bringing headaches—taking away the appetite—driving away sleep.

ABBEY'S SALT cleans and purifies the whole digestive tract. It sweetens the stomach—regulates the bowels—keeps bladder and kidneys well and strong. When these organs are healthy, the whole system feels the benefit. The blood becomes pure and rich. Headaches, biliousness, tiredness disappear. And you'll eat more, and sleep sounder, and feel better, than you have for a "month of Sundays."

ABBEY'S SALT contains all the tonic and laxative effects of fruit juices. It is so pleasant to take that even children enjoy it.

25c. and 60c. a bottle. At all druggists.

ST. LOUIS INVESTIGATION. Grand Jury Present Indictments Against Doctors, Policemen and Politicians.

St. Louis, Mo., March 18.—The February grand jury today returned twelve indictments to Judge Daniel G. Taylor, of the Criminal court, in a partial report. Dr. John B. O'Keefe and Dr. Wm. Hayes, who last Monday were summarily discharged from the coroner's office, are indicted upon charges of having stolen personal effects taken from the slain men, ranging from slaving money to gold watches of value aggregating \$275. Both had previously been arrested and each gave bonds in the sum of \$1,500. The other indictments were temporarily withheld, but it is known that among them are indictments against politicians and policemen on account of misdeeds in connection with assaults upon voters during the primaries last Saturday.

Submarine Run Down By Liner

British Vessel Struck at Portsmouth and All Hands Drowned.

Horrible Death of Crew in Steel Tomb From Suffocation.

Portsmouth, March 18.—The British submarine boat Number A1 was run down and sunk off the Na h lights today by a Donald Currie liner, and eleven persons were drowned. The vessel, a torpedo boat, was engaged in submarine work. The liner passed on and reported that she had struck a torpedo. At the time she was struck the vessel was off the Lighthouse, engaged in the manoeuvres, and was being towed by a tugboat. The boat was one of the newest of the fleet of submarine vessels and was built from the latest models, but she has always been a poor diver. She was inspected recently by both King Edward and the Prince of Wales. The name of the liner was the Donald Currie liner which struck the submarine boat is the Herwick Castle, from East London, South Africa. The loss of the boat was not known for some hours after the liner had reported to the manouvering fleet that she had struck a torpedo. The officers of the liner say that they saw a glimmering torpedo boat hull in the water, and it is supposed, therefore, that the submarine boat rose just before she was struck. The officers of the fleet did not suppose for a moment that the submarine boat had been struck and continued operations expecting that the vessel would reappear. Finally a search was made, and the breaking of the waves revealed the presence of the ill-fated boat. There is no doubt that all members died in their steel tomb. It is presumed that the Herwick Castle, in striking upon the rim of the boat and sawed the gasoline in her tanks, rendering her helpless. The crew were battered down and must have met a terrible fate from suffocation in the absence of air and owing to the fumes of the gasoline.

Portsmouth, March 18.—The British submarine boat Number A1 was run down by a liner at 3 o'clock this afternoon. All hands were drowned.

The lost submarine was of the Holland type and was built in 1901. She was 120 tons capacity and 13 feet long by 11 feet beam, with a speed of nine knots.

Kid Sullivan Wins.

Baltimore, March 18.—Kid Sullivan of Washington was given the decision over Tommy Daly of Brooklyn tonight in their fifteen round sparring bout before the Eureka Athletic Club on points, the agreement being that the contest should be a decision. Daly was floored three times.

RUSSIAN GUNBOAT FOR LIAO RIVER

Small Vessel Being Prepared to Aid in the Defence of Stream.

New Chwang, March 18.—The work of unloading the Russian gunboat Sivouch has been started, so as to enable her to enter the Liao river and assist in the defence of the river. Three small boats from Port Arthur have been dispatched at the railroad station. The above facts are taken to indicate the proposed execution of plans to fortify the east bank of the Liao river from the railway station to the forts and the coast line to Kinkian. Official details were sent to Tokyo today of the reports prevailing in Japan that Vice-Admiral Makarov feared the loss of his fleet if he remained at Port Arthur, and that, therefore, contemplates an attempt to escape. Competent authorities much doubt the probability of the Japanese reducing Port Arthur under two years.

Enjoying Life At Port Arthur

Eye Witness Describes Aspect of the Much Bombed Town.

Palada in Dock But Boyarin Probably Damaged Beyond Repair.

St. Petersburg, March 18.—Under today's date Viceroy Alexieff cables from Mukden as follows: General Mischchenko reports that Ping Yang is occupied by Japanese infantry with some guns and that the Korean carts are carrying their supplies. The enemy's cavalry is not visible in large bodies and only isolated horsemen are seen. Their horses are poor.

"Our patrols discovered the presence of the enemy's infantry on the banks of the Chong Chong river, five versts (about three and one-half miles), from Anja. The enemy opened fire and killed one of our horses."

A correspondent of the Associated Press who has just visited Port Arthur telegraphs today from Mukden as follows: "Despite the various bombardments at Port Arthur the external aspect of the city remains unchanged, although the enemy fired an enormous number of projectiles. The marine monsters in the harbor look like enormous black bulls and the battleships and cruisers bear marks of the fighting. The thick clouds of smoke vomited from their stacks overhang the town. The cruiser Palada stands almost ready in the dock. Near the entrance of the harbor can be seen the charred wrecks of the Japanese fire ships. On board one of the farthest out the Japanese body of a Japanese officer, who had shot himself, beside him lay a chart showing the course of the fire ships and the spot where they sank. Six hours of the heaviest guns during the last bombardment did not demolish a single building, but cost a few lives. The husband and children of the Baroness Frank, who was decapitated by fragments of shell flying through the window, were unhurt. The enemy is endeavoring to stand as far as possible outside the range of the Russian batteries, rendering their own fire ineffective. The people are getting used to the bombardments, and the Japanese squadron cruising in the offing causes little alarm. Occupations are resuming their wonted course and many stores have been reopened. Not a few women refuse to leave Port Arthur regardless of the danger. Dr. D. G. Frank, Mayor is in moderate demand and steady.

Business conditions at Port Arthur are only fair. The milder weather has made travel somewhat difficult owing to so much snow, and it is possible that a general thaw set in that travel will be seriously interfered with. Collections are still reported slow. In the city, the spring millinery openings have been the means of bringing country retail buyers to town, and sales are reported favorable. Hat manufacturers are well patronized and many have orders far into May.

Business at the Pacific Coast continues to develop some further activity. The outlook in the mining industry is more encouraging and sales are being made for active work the coming season in the lumber industry, as it is known now that the demand for lumber will be large. Mercantile conditions are healthy and a fair expansion in the demand.

Trade is improving in Manitoba and the Northwest. Preparations for the next crop indicate a large increase in the wheat area this year, and with conditions equal to last year the crop will certainly show a large increase.

Conditions are sound and renewed activity is looked for the next few weeks in retail trade through the province and increased demand in the jobbing trade at Winnipeg.

Better facilities for making shipments have improved the immediate outlook for wholesale trade at Hamilton this week as reported to Bradstreet's. The preparations for the retail spring millinery opening have stimulated the demand for reasonable goods and in other departments of trade business is looking up. Values are firmly held in staple goods.

London wholesale trade is a little more active this week. The immediate outlook for business is more encouraging. The prices of goods throughout the week have been of touch with the whole sale trade for a considerable time are now ordering quite freely for the spring. Payments are a little better.

Ottawa trade circles are showing a little more activity. The late weather has improved the outlook. Travellers are now sending in good orders for the spring and the prospects for a further expansion in trade in the immediate future are encouraging.

With the improvement in railway freight rates in the Montreal district the movement in groceries, metals, hardware and other heavy lines shows some improvement, but on the whole it is hardly expected that the volume of spring business will pick up to the extent of the winter. Prices of goods are rather backward owing to continued wintry weather conditions, and wholesale orders in this line are not reported as being over liberal. General collections are showing the effects of restricted trade at interior points owing to the extremely severe winter and applications for renewal favors are not infrequent, but there is cause for thankfulness in the fact that failures are comparatively few, only a few more failures being noted in this section for the week.

There has been a fairly satisfactory trade in wholesale merchandise at Toronto this week. Travelers report a good demand for spring goods and the tone of the market continues strong for staples. Linens and cottons are especially firm with stocks comparatively light in wholesale houses. Manufacturers are still withholding price lists in hardware and metals. There is a fair demand and prices of metals firm. Groceries are being sent out more freely. Sugars are up 5 cents per 100 pounds, while coffees are easy. The hide market is dull. Wheat markets are unsettled at slightly lower prices than a week ago. Receipts of butter are freer and eggs are lower. Dressed hogs are also low. In the district for the week only two failures were reported, both without a financial or credit rating.

In the Hamilton district business with retail houses shows some improvement in the past week and indications point to considerable activity when the winter weather breaks. Leading wholesalers report spring orders fair and the demand for spring and summer goods is encouraging. Collections as a whole are only fair.

BANK CLEARINGS.

New York, March 18.—The following are some of the weekly clearings as compiled by Bradstreet's for the week ending March 17th, with percentages of increase and decrease: Montreal, \$15,967,514; decrease, 20.9 per cent. Toronto, \$13,599,676; decrease, 28.6 per cent. Winnipeg, \$1,038,125; increase 12.7 per cent. Ottawa, \$29,065; increase 72.2 per cent. Halifax, \$1,028,895; Quebec, \$1,926,187; Vancouver, for Montreal of B. C., \$1,173,811; increase, 9.8 per cent. Hamilton \$880,131; increase, 5.8 per cent. London, Ont., \$708,739; increase, 1.8 per cent. St. John, N. B., \$713,750; decrease, 13.2 per cent. Victoria, \$512,649; decrease 8.6 per cent. Failures this week number 21 in Canada, against 22 a year ago.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

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PLAYING WITH MATCHES.

Montreal, March 18.—Playing with matches was responsible for fire this morning in the residence of Dr. J. Camille Bernier, St. Denis street, as a result of which his little daughter Marie will probably lose her life, while her little brother, Marcelle, was very seriously burned. The mother went out of the bedroom for a minute leaving the little ones alone, and it is supposed that during her absence they got hold of matches and accidentally ignited one of them. The flames spread to the bedclothing, and when the mother returned in answer to the shrieks of the children, she found a mass of flames. She managed to get the children out, as well as the baby, which was in its cot, but the little girl was horribly burned.

Bradstreet's Trade Review

A Continued Improvement at Eastern Points But Collections Slow.

Renewed Activity at the Pacific Coast Still a Great Feature.

Toronto, March 18.—Bradstreet's trade review says: Improvement in the transportation situation this week has brightened up trade conditions at Montreal. The railways are now moving goods more freely, and the retailers throughout the country are beginning to receive their spring shipments and are sending in orders for further supplies quite freely. The outlook for business for the balance of the season is promising. Retail spring trade which has been much delayed by the season is promising. Prices are held firmly. Country remittances are a little slow.

Business conditions at Toronto are more encouraging now. One has been coming to hand fairly well this week, and shipments have been more freely made. Less difficulty has been experienced in connection with railroad traffic. Settlers have begun to arrive from across the water, and the outlook for an increasing trade with the Northwest and with New Ontario are promising. Values of domestic staples are firm and imported goods could not in any case be repeated at previous prices. Most of the trade is in moderate demand and steady.

Business conditions at Quebec are only fair. The milder weather has made travel somewhat difficult owing to so much snow, and it is possible that a general thaw set in that travel will be seriously interfered with. Collections are still reported slow. In the city, the spring millinery openings have been the means of bringing country retail buyers to town, and sales are reported favorable. Hat manufacturers are well patronized and many have orders far into May.

Business at the Pacific Coast continues to develop some further activity. The outlook in the mining industry is more encouraging and sales are being made for active work the coming season in the lumber industry, as it is known now that the demand for lumber will be large. Mercantile conditions are healthy and a fair expansion in the demand.

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Take Laxative Broom Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. Dr. W. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25 cents.



NEW RIBBONS ON DISPLAY!

In the matter of Ribbon values The Westside claims priority. It has been, and will always be, first in values, first in assortments, more than biggest the best. This stock is at its best now, and rich ribbons more than moderately priced — "decidedly cheap" — are here in abundance.

New Taffeta Ribbons A complete range of colors in this popular Neck Ribbon, 3 1/2 inches wide, in a beautiful soft finish, will not crack. Per yard. Special Price..... 20c	New Black Taffeta Silk Ribbons The New Soft Finished Black Taffeta Ribbons, in a complete range of widths. Best quality — black guaranteed. Width 1 inch wide Special Price..... 8 1/2c Width 1 1/2 inches wide Special Price..... 12 1/2c Width 2 1/2 inches wide Special Price..... 17 1/2c Width 3 inches wide Special Price..... 25c Width 5 inches wide Special Price..... 35c	New Lousine Ribbons A new soft-finished Silk Ribbon, especially adapted for neckwear, in all the newest colorings, 3 1/2 inches wide. Per yard. Special Price..... 20c
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NEW TENEREFEE LACE RINGS 60c, 90c DOZEN.

NEW NECKWEAR NOVELTIES—FOR LADIES.

The opportunity to purchase from Fashion's best things from all over the world at prices so fabulously small is certainly a privilege—make the most of it.

New Silk Ties Ladies' Silk Ties, with ends trimmed with 3 Silk Tenerfee Rings, in colors red, blue, pink, black and white. Special Price..... 40c	Ladies' New Veils Ladies' New Serpentine Veils, in Plain Silk Chiffon, with border, in colors black, brown, green, white and navy. Special Price..... \$1.00	New Lace Collars Ladies' New Lace Collars with cape effects in Paris shade. Special Price..... \$1.50
Ladies' Fine China Silk Ties , with 4 Silk Tenerfee Rings at ends, in white only. Special Price..... 50c	Fancy Separate Veils Ladies' New Fancy Veils, in colors navy, black, with white chenille spot, white with black spot, each. Special Prices \$1.25, \$1.50	Ladies' New Silk Applique Lace Collars , with cape and stole ends combined. Special Price..... \$2.00
Ladies' White Hemstitched China Silk Ties Special Prices 25c, 35c 50c	New Colored Laces These Laces are made especially for trimming the Pongee Silk Waists that are to be so popular this season. They come in the new shades of blue. Per yd. 25c, 30c, 35c, 50c	Ladies' New Lace Stock Collars, without foundation. Each..... 50c to \$2.5 Ladies' New Lace Collars, with cape and stole ends. Each..... \$2.00 to \$8.50 New Silk Stock Collars From..... 25c to \$3.00

MAIL AND 'PHONE ORDERS CAREFULLY FILLED

The Hutcheson Company, Ltd., Victoria, B. C.

THE PHANTOM RUSSIAN SQUADRON

Vladivostok Fleet Reported to Have Disappeared Three Days Ago.

Paris, March 18.—The Petit Parisien's St. Petersburg correspondent cables: "I learn from a sure source that the Russian Vladivostok squadron has left port. The officials absolutely refuse to discuss the destination of the squadron. Seventy-two hours have passed since the ships left Vladivostok."

The correspondent has had an interview with Finance Minister Kokoroff, who expressed surprise at the recent panic on the Paris Bourse, adding that Russia had profited by Russian stocks at bottom prices. The minister declared that the gold reserve in the bank was actually increasing and that if any metal was to be sent to the seat of war it would be silver, to the use of which the Orientals were accustomed. He said the Russian mint was actually casting silver bars similar to those employed in Manchuria for the use of the Russian authorities. Finally the minister denied all knowledge of any purpose on the part of Russia to float a loan in Russia.

"So your uncle Tootler lived to the great age of 100 years! How do you account for his longevity?"
 "I attribute it to the fact that he was never known to do much of anything else."—March Smart Set.

MARRIED.
 WILKS-LOUGHEAD.—At Revelstoke on Wednesday, March 16th, by Rev. C. Laidlaw, Mr James Wilks, to Miss Winifred May Loughead, both of Revelstoke.

COAL! COAL! COAL!
 BEST HOUSEHOLD COAL.
 KINGHAM & CO.,
 Telephone 647. 24 Broad St.

Onion Sets
 Bee Supplies
 JAY & CO.,
 18 Broad Street. Phone B700. Near Fort.

REAL HAIR SWITCHES
 Pompadours and Transformations at reasonable prices.
 —AT—
 MRS. C. KOSCHE'S
 Hairdressing Establishment.
 55 Douglas St.

LUBRICATING OIL
 Lubricating Compound, Truck Grease, Finest Qualities, at Reduced Prices.
 MARINE IRON WORKS.
 ANDREW GRAY, Proprietor.
 Pembroke St. Res. Tel. 100.

RIPANS
 R-I-P-A-N-S Tablets
 Doctors find A good prescription For mankind.

The 5-cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle (price 60 cents) contains a supply for a year.

Spring Is Coming
 Sunshine will show all the spots and stains that dark weather conceals. Send your clothes to be cleaned, pressed and renovated at the Cowichan Laundry and save buying new ones. Prices most reasonable and first rate work done. Dry cleaning of silk goods a specialty. Curtains and blankets look like new. Freight paid one way. For prices address

Cures Grip and COLDS
 Prevents Pneumonia.

The prevailing epidemic may not be called Grip, because it may please the doctors to use some other name, but if you have influenza, catarrh, pains and soreness in the head or chest, cough, sore throat, general prostration and fever or any of these, then "77" will cure you quicker and better than any known remedy. Jubilee book mailed free. At druggists, 25 cents, or mailed, Humphreys' Medical Co., corner William and John streets, New York.

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The Colonist.

SATURDAY, MARCH 19, 1904.

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability.

No. 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.

A. G. SARGISON, Managing Director

THE COLONIST CIRCULATION

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Daily Average, 1902 3552

Daily Average, 1903 3695

Daily Average, Feb., 1903. 3526

Daily Average, Feb., 1904. 4381

March 17th, 1903 3460

Mar. 17th, 1904. 4150

Circulation books open to all. Advertising contracts made on this basis.

THE MINING INDUSTRY.

We print in another column a letter from Mr. A. C. Galt, of Rosland, on the present condition of the mining industry and the action which he demands the Government should take in relation thereto. While we give Mr. Galt the fullest credit for sincerity and honesty of purpose in what he says and have no doubt that he fully believes the condition of things in the mining industry as he describes it, we confess that we think he is entirely wrong, both in the view he takes of the situation and the blame which he lays on the Provincial Government. Without going into the complete merits of the case, it may be permitted to us to point out to our correspondent that any change in the laws regarding the mining industry in British Columbia can only be made by the Legislature. As that body has not been in session since the Mining Convention was held here last month, it is obvious that even if some or all of the recommendations of that representative gathering of mining men were approved by the Government, it could take no action in the matter until legislation had been had to amend the present law. Consequently any criticism of the Government at the present time, any reproach cast on it for tardiness or dilatoriness, or, indeed, any condemnation of it is entirely beside the question and without any ground or justification.

But there is another reason why we think that Mr. Galt is not well advised in discussing the situation of the mining industry in the Provincial press at the present time. Confidence in the outlook for the mining industry in British Columbia is slowly, but none the less certainly, being re-established in Eastern Canada, the United States and Great Britain. Already much more disposition to invest in mining property in this Province is perceptible at several points. The reports presented recently to the shareholders in the Le Roi and other mining companies have had a decidedly favorable effect on the minds of investors. Nor are these more favorable views without substantial grounds. Those who have made a study of the conditions—geological, mechanical and commercial—that prevail in the mining industry in this Province have no doubt that it is destined to become the backbone of British Columbia's prosperity. They realize fully the difficulties and obstacles that it has had to contend against in the past; they are as fully convinced that these difficulties and obstacles can be, and, indeed, are already being overcome. They are not without some idea that there may be some changes in the laws regarding mining that should be made in order to give still greater facilities for its development to the fullest possible extent. But they perceive that anything that can be done in that direction must be comparatively insignificant in its result as compared with the gain that cheaper fuel, lower transportation rates, and better and more economical systems of mining will secure for the industry. But persons at a distance whose whole knowledge of the mining situation in British Columbia is derived from the reports they read in the newspapers or from somewhat similar sources, do not understand the actual situation or the conditions that prevail. Consequently when they read a journal like that contained in Mr. Galt's letter, which we print today, they naturally arrive at the conclusion that the mining industry in British Columbia is crushed by the exactions of an inefficient or neglectful government, and is being choked to death by the foolish enactments of an incompetent legislative body. The result is that if they invest at all in mining enterprises, it is in countries in which as a matter of fact, the legislative enactments and other things are far less liberal than they are in British Columbia. Hence we think that it is not in the interests either of this Province or of possible investors to continue to publicly denounce our mining laws, under which mining at the present time is being successfully carried on.

SOUTH AFRICAN POLITICS.

The change in the political situation in South Africa brought about by the success of the Progressive Party at the recent general election is one that has no interest beyond the boundaries of Cape Colony. Although the defeat of the Bond party at the polls removes an immediate danger, it must not be supposed that the new Premier will have an easy task before him. He has, however, succeeded well in forming his cabinet, composed as it is of practical men, who are thoroughly acquainted with the needs of the Colony. Although undoubtedly Dr. Jameson, a Progressive, succeeds another Progressive, Sir Gordon Sprigg, as Premier, it is something more than this that has occurred. The late Premier had controlled the destinies of the Colony in more than one situation of emergency and had succeeded in carrying on the business of the country under great difficulties and through the critical times. But he was not the man to lead a party or

to inspire confidence when a broad and permanent policy was required. That was the opinion of the shrewdest and closest observers of South African affairs and the result of the recent elections shows that the Colonists held the same view. There is something like a romance in the attainment of the Premiership by this successor. Only seven years ago he led the raid which seriously aggravated the race difficulties in South Africa and had not a little to do with the war. The man who led the invasion of the Transvaal is today occupying a position in which one of the greatest and most difficult tasks will be the work of removing the latent hostility between Briton and Dutch. In the formation of his Cabinet Dr. Jameson has had no light undertaking, on account of the lack of party unity and discipline. This at one time seemed to threaten very seriously the success of the Progressive party at the polls, since it afforded opportunity for many personal ambitions and jealousies which have been prominent for some years in politics at the Cape. It augurs well for his future course that Dr. Jameson should have been able to overcome all these difficulties and form a Cabinet that, in the opinion of local observers, gives no little promise of administrative success. Should this be achieved it will blot out from remembrance the one great mistake that Dr. Jameson made. Already he appears to have won the complete confidence of his fellow-countrymen at the Cape, as is shown by the men who have accepted seats in his Cabinet and not less by those who, unable to accept a portfolio on account of their private affairs, have either taken office without that or have promised their support as unofficial members of the Assembly. Dr. Jameson has now been in political life for a considerable time in the Colony, and he has not been found wanting. He is regarded as the political heir of Cecil Rhodes—a man who is regarded as the most far-seeing of all the men who have played an important part in South African politics.

The new Ministry inherits a somewhat embarrassing financial situation. The revenue returns for the seven months of the current financial year show a deficit of no less than £700,000 as compared with the corresponding period of last year, and unfortunately there are at present no signs of improvement. But what is of still wider interest than the purely local and colonial situation, is the outlook for the future as regards the harmonizing of the relations of the two races. It is to be hoped that the Dutch will frankly accept the new situation. The result of the late war, as well as the outcome of the recent elections, should convince them that political conflict on the old racial lines is ended forever. Beyond the possibility of dispute British supremacy is now established in South Africa. Afrikanerdom has been completely but honorably defeated by arms in the Transvaal and at the polls in Cape Colony. No intriguer can hope for any further success for the Bond party in the way of an attempt to restore the old condition of things. But that does not imply that British ascendancy will deprive the Dutch of equal privileges with the other white race. New controversies, new policies, will take the place of the old racial disputes and they will be based on lines designed to advance the interests of the Colony. The new Ministry will doubtless approach the problem in a spirit of conciliation and will seek to secure the support of the more enlightened and tolerant of the Dutch in carrying out their work. Should they be met in the same spirit we shall see the affairs of the Cape carried on on lines very similar to those that we have in the Dominion, where Canadians of British and French origin work loyally side by side. And when that stage is reached we may look forward with confidence to the still greater achievement being worked out—the federation of all the British possessions in South Africa and another step accomplished in the federation of the Empire.

ST. PIERRE AND MIQUELON.

The telegram yesterday announced that the long-standing dispute between Great Britain and France affecting certain rights claimed by the French Government over the Islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon and the adjacent shore has been finally and satisfactorily arranged. France relinquishing her claims to certain shore rights and a retaining control of off-shore fishing privileges. The islands are distant about ten miles off the east of Newfoundland, and constitute the last remnant of the French North American colonies. They are formed of rugged granite with a scanty covering of soil, which renders the growth of vegetation difficult and unprofitable. The only industry of the islands is codfish, the average exports per annum being 100,000 tons of codfish and 450 tons of cod liver oil. The resident population of the islands is 6,000, but in the fishing season some 4,000 persons are added to the inhabitants. St. Pierre and Miquelon were taken by the British on these occasions during the wars with the French, and were ceded back to France on the cessation of hostilities. They have remained in the undisturbed possession of France since the treaty of 1816. The conflict of authority between the French and Newfoundlanders has been long and bitter, and both powers maintained war vessels in the waters to keep their subjects from breaking the peace. Shortly after the Alaska award it was reported that the United States proposed to buy the islands, but the rumor proved to be baseless. It is hoped now that the dispute has been finally ended and that another cause of unpleasantness with France is ended.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

THE GOVERNMENT AND THE MINING ASSOCIATION.

Sir,—In your issue of the 8th inst., you printed a letter signed by D. W. H. (editorial) regarding your esteemed citizen Mr. David W. Higgins, condemning me for urging the government to deal promptly with the recommendations of the Provincial Mining Association, and thereby vilify the mining industry from certain quarters which are keeping capital out of the country. Mr. Higgins concludes his letter thus: "I agree with you, Mr. Editor, in advising the government to move cautiously towards a reform in our mining laws." To those who do not know the difficulties which have beset the mining industry dur-

ing the last six or seven years, the above advice may seem reasonable.

But who are the "certain quarters"?

The mining industry, like any sick child, was found in a languishing condition. The government of the day, like many a family doctor, was unable to diagnose the complaint. The friends of the child determined to seek the professional advice of specialists, and they called the Provincial Mining Association.

A consultation was held at Victoria (at the convention) in February, 1903. These specialists, including many of the ablest in the province, found no difficulty in diagnosing the case. They found that the child had been subjected to improper treatment; that it was forced to carry heavy burdens beyond its strength; that nearly all its recommendations were made to its parents; and that it was not even allowed enough to eat. Accordingly the Provincial Mining Association drew up a series of remedies to be administered as promptly as possible in order to set the industry once more upon its feet.

Common sense would demand an immediate application of the remedies recommended.

But Mr. Higgins prefers to let the child languish.

If this is his opinion, why did he lend his active support as a member of the association to the resolutions of the convention in 1903, calling for prompt remedial action?

With regard to the attitude assumed by the present government towards the association, Mr. Higgins says: "Nothing more have been more pronounced than the ministerial expressions of friendliness, and the association accepted those expressions as an important step towards what you properly termed a 'perfect understanding.' That they didn't promise to secure all the conventional desired is true, but their explained attitude towards the association shows how greatly they have been misapprehended in the past." The basis upon which Mr. Higgins founds this remark is a report of an interview with the government which was presented to the recent convention by a sub-committee of the association.

The gist of the report was that certain members of the government, including the Premier, had met them in a most friendly spirit, and expressed their interest and cordial sympathy with the work of the association; and said they would be always willing to give their earnest consideration to all recommendations made to them by the association. This sounds very well, but again I ask, what are the facts?

The recommendations of the association in 1903 were placed in the hands of the Premier and all other members of the legislature nearly a year ago, and have been the subject of discussion in the press of the province ever since.

Has Premier McGee or any member of his government done anything to show his sympathy with any of the work of the association?

Take the case of the 2 per cent tax. Mr. McGee was a member of the government that introduced it. The injurious effects which have since been realized were fully explained to him. The Conservative party, of which he is Premier, pledged to abolish it. The opposition in the House would gladly have supported the government in abolishing it. Yet the government insists upon maintaining it.

Are we to be told at this late date, as Mr. Higgins tells us, to possess our souls in patience, and to move cautiously and conservatively?

It strikes me that the people of British Columbia will be much more apt to move promptly and liberally whenever they have the opportunity, unless Mr. McGee and his government show by their acts, rather than by words, that they really intend to make up for lost time, and to remedy existing grievances.

I myself have been present with different delegations of our most noted mining men, waiting upon successive governments during the last four years, endeavoring to secure relief from injurious legislation enacted or proposed by the government. In a most friendly spirit (to all appearances) and we were always assured that they would "give their earnest consideration" to all the matters we had laid before them.

The invariable result of these interviews with the government, from time to time, was that they did not pay the slightest attention to any of our suggestions. Mr. Higgins, as an old British Columbia parliamentarian, will probably recognize the stereotyped phrases adopted by B. C. Ministers in the past, and he ought not to wonder if I have reason to come to the conclusion that all such statements by such men are merely "hot air."

Of course this ought not to be so. One is told that the churchmen are better in church when they are robed in white. It may be that the garb of Conservatism will have an improving effect upon those whose public behavior in times past has been far from excellent.

But so long as the government neglects to redeem its pledges and prefers to devote its time to devising measures for the relief of the lower middle class, and to the relief of the men who are struggling to build up our greatest industry, you must forgive me for refusing to give any serious credence to their professions of sympathy or their promises.

A. C. GALT.

Rosland, March 11th, 1904.

PRESS COMMENT.

More alarming than the evils of underfeeding in this country, however, is the general prevalence of cigarette smoking among boys. Severe rationing is not more fatal to the sturdy development of boys than is the cigarette habit. This was declared by an authoritative way when recruiting for the Spanish war was in progress; it is demonstrated in every High School in the land by the inability of dull, sleepy boys to work with a good degree of age in the prescribed work. It invades our colleges and sends graduates back to their homes who are unable to demonstrate the ability to solve the problems of irrigation, or to handle a Russian in the field, or to suppress the Chinese when they are in a physiological impossibility to promote properly the growth of a boy who in early life has become a slave to his habit. He is pale, languid and puny, and the cause is known to every observant person who sees him. If Americans in the next generation fall below the standard in development of stature, physique, it will not be because of being underfed in the growing years, but because of cigarette smoking. Yet very little is being done to correct this evil habit. The laws which have been enacted for that purpose.—Portland Oregonian.

Nicholas II, is something more or something less than a volcano. He is a volcano, which may prove "live" at any moment. The reverses of Russia in the China Seas and the revolution in the Balkans are stronger because they have, it would seem, abandoned nihilism for constitutionalism. For every nihilist who found a hiding-place or a refuge in the Russian revolution, a thousand friends of reform might possibly be discovered under his son. It is only necessary for the revolutionists, who may or may not aim at the sovereign himself, to incite the Russian people with the virus of the Japanese successes to create a mighty force before which even Russian autocracy would fall. It is not generally remembered, probably that Russian despots in the Crimea were responsible for the greatest constitutional step ever taken in the Empire of the Czar—the emancipation of the serfs. The disasters which have overtaken Russia in the last stage of the campaign against Japan may be qualified by "official" victories, but it is inconceivable that they may also mark the beginning of a new era in the history of the Czar.—Public Opinion.

A nation which in the Sudan, in Uganda, in West Africa, in Central Africa, and in South Africa, is trying to solve one of the hardest of administrative problems, and perform towards its subject races the duty which civilization demands, cannot allow in one territory (that of Congo Free State) all the street urchins to flourish unchecked. If there is to be any future for the African native under a just and progressive government, the streets of the Congo Free State must be kept free of those who do not deserve the name.—Spectator.

It appears from the arguments in the trial of William Boxall, charged with assault with a deadly weapon upon his uncle, Charles R. Lloyd, the late Berkeley capitalist, that the man is a great proof of his demise, and the fact that his wife is a widow does not make it certain that he is dead. Mr. Lloyd has long been con-

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considered dead, but a man who testified that he had had his grave pointed out by the widow was rebuked by the court and asked if he could swear to his own actual knowledge of Mr. Lloyd's decease. The witness replied, and no one knows now whether the deceased is dead or not. No amount of prejudice that he is dead can influence an incorruptible court. The question raised here is of a different nature. How many know of their own actual knowledge that George Washington is dead? You have seen his grave? Pish and pooh! Do you know that he is dead? Nothing that you have read or heard of. The inference is that George Washington is not dead. Therefore we are all at sea and sure of nothing. If the law gains many of its adherents in California, the man who desires absolute assurance of his neighbor's decease will have to kill him himself. This has its inconveniences, but anything is preferable to this uncertainty. —S. F. Argonaut.

PROVINCIAL PRESS.

The Columbia river which is crossed by the C. P. R. at Donald flows away to the northwest for about a hundred miles and then with a big sweep turns and flows southeast, being again crossed by the C. P. R. at Revelstoke, and from there flowing on south emptying into the Arrow lakes. Within this inverted "U" of the Columbia lies the particular section of Revelstoke known as the Big Bend. Within a most fertile valley, the land above district will prove to hold one of the richest mineral deposits of gold, silver and copper to be found anywhere. The discovery of the silver and copper has been made all the time are practically unmined in extent and richness.—Revelstoke Herald.

E. S. V. McInnes, of the Bank of Montreal, arrived in Armstrong on Tuesday to make arrangements for the opening of a sub-branch of that bank here. The office will be situated in the building at present occupied by W. J. Armstrong, who will erect another place in which to carry on his business. It is expected that the agency will be open by April 1st.—Armstrong Advertiser.

There was a bad accident on Sunday night on the main line of the C. P. R. near Chaplin, a station some miles west of Mosside, where a passenger train was derailed. No one was killed but several of the passengers were seriously hurt. George Davidson, of the Bonnington Falls Power Company, went down to Kootenay, and on Monday, expecting to meet a friend who was coming west. The lady did not appear when the crowd train reached Kootenay landing, and Mr. Davidson returned to this city on the Monday. No explanation was forthcoming from the railway, but quite by accident Mr. Davidson learned from a lady on the steamer that his wife had been hurt in the accident and was in the general hospital at Medicine Hat. He at once wired for particulars, but left for Bonnington Falls last night before any reply had been received. The local railway authorities have not yet received word of the accident in question.—Nelson News.

Recently the City Council directed that a letter be sent to the Rosland Water & Light Company to the effect that the lighting service furnished the city and citizens generally was below the standard set in the corporation's contract with the company. The inference was that an improvement was expected at once, but the company replied to the effect that it had lived up to its contract fully, and that the complaint was made in accordance with the facts.—Rosland Miner.

RHEUMATISM.

Mr. C. Little, 404 Symington Avenue, Toronto, driver for Dunlop, the Florist, writes: "I was so badly crippled with rheumatism, that owing to swelling, soreness and pain, I could not get my boots on, and walked with great difficulty. I got a bottle of Griffiths Menthol Liniment, which gave me relief at once and speedily cured me. I can highly recommend it. Large bottles 25 cents. Special size 75 cents."

Evident Superiority

Of New Scale Williams Piano Chosen for Mount Allison Ladies' College, Sackville, N.B. Ten Pianos Ordered.

Another and most striking evidence of the superiority of the New Scale Williams Piano over all others in point of construction, finish and all round artistic merit is given in the following letter from the Rev. Dr. B. C. Borden, Principal of Mount Allison Ladies' College, Sackville, N.B. Mount Allison Ladies' College is so well and favorably known as the instrument of the future that it is not surprising that the choice of the New Scale Williams Piano, after careful and exhaustive tests, fittingly illustrates the foremost position that instrument is taking in the piano world to-day.

Gentlemen—We have had one of your New Scale Williams Pianos in use for three months and have found it highly satisfactory. Perhaps the best evidence I can give of our appreciation of your instrument lies in the fact that I have given your Mr. Dies an order for ten new pianos. Yours truly, B. C. BORDEN, Sackville, N.B., Dec. 7, 1903.

The high esteem in which the New Scale Williams is held is altogether due to its high quality and intrinsic merit. It is declared by the best judges everything that goes to make up a thoroughly artistic instrument and to possess many advantages over other makes. The Williams Piano Co., Oshawa, publish three interesting booklets on the history and construction of a piano. These can be procured free by mail on request, or from the local representatives of this celebrated piano.

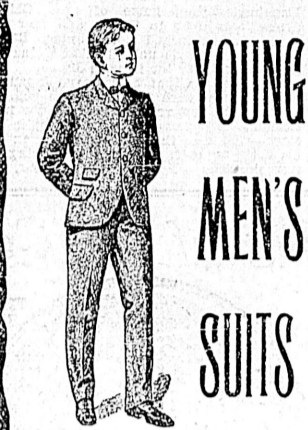
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RHEUMATISM.

Mr. C. Little, 404 Symington Avenue, Toronto, driver for Dunlop, the Florist, writes: "I was so badly crippled with rheumatism, that owing to swelling, soreness and pain, I could not get my boots on, and walked with great difficulty. I got a bottle of Griffiths Menthol Liniment, which gave me relief at once and speedily cured me. I can highly recommend it. Large bottles 25 cents. Special size 75 cents."

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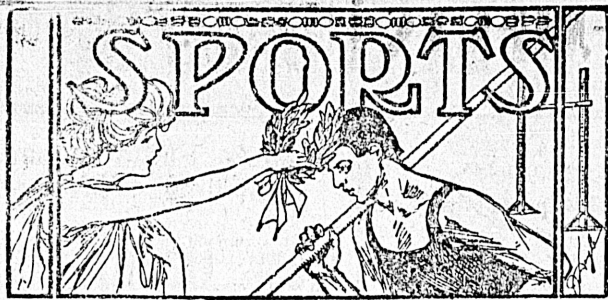
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SPORTS

WRESTLING.

Davis Wins the Match.

Nikolas Spensz could not complete his contract at Victoria opera house last evening to put Davis' shoulders to the mat three times in ninety minutes; but in justice to the Greek champion it must be said that he came precious near it. With two and one-quarter minutes to go for the final fall he managed to get Davis rolled over into a bad position, and it was a matter of endurance in the bridge that saved the local man. Spensz won the first fall in 35 minutes with an English arm lock, his weight across Davis' chest, and gradually forcing him down. The second was won in 52 1/2 minutes after a splendid defence by Davis, who showed signs of weariness at the close of this bout.

The weighty task of the Greek told considerably in his favor, all his falls being won by the same means, the arm lock and the back pressure. The style of the Greek was a good deal different from that adopted by the local men. He makes great use of the wrist hold, and works with the other man's arm, apparently with the intention of exhausting the limb. Davis' agility was marvellous, and it seemed impossible to get him into anything like danger. His hands, wrists and bridging and his clever slipping out of grips were applauded.

In the second bout while the two were sparring for holds, Davis closed suddenly, seized the Greek's arm and gave him one of the prettiest cross buttocks ever seen here. The Greek measured his length on the mat. It was a mixture of cross buttock and back heel, and was done with perfect finish. Again, in the closing minutes of the bout he threw Spensz with the same twist. This sort of thing made the Greek rather angry, and he tried a little of the dantesque style of kicking the ankles, but Davis was too quick for him in all those attempts.

Several times Davis very nearly had the Greek down, although it would not have mattered as a fall for Davis was not to count. This accounts for the seeming carelessness of the Greek in the mat work. Both men are magnificently muscled, the Greek being a wonderfully strong man, while Davis is a marvel of speed and endurance.

The preliminary was interesting being a contest between Green and Reese of H. M. S. Flora for a purse. Green won two out of three, a fine exhibition of smart wrestling. C. Wrigglesworth and Mellish then gave an exhibition match. The referee in the Spensz-Davis match was Mr. C. Wrigglesworth; the timekeeper, Mr. C. Collin. The attendance of the public was very poor.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.

Victoria vs. Flora.

A hard game is expected when the mixed Victoria Senior and Intermediate fifteen meets the Flora at Beacon Hill. The Victoria team will line up as follows: Full back, A. Newcombe; three-quarters, Ken Scholefield, (capt.), Ken Gillespie, L. Bell, F. Patton; half-backs, J. Bray, W. Newcombe; forwards, C. B. Kennedy, F. A. Macdonald, C. Smith, L. Foot, W. Redfern, B. Green, C. McLean, Reserve, B. Prior. The game, which will be played rain or shine, will commence promptly at 3 o'clock, with W. Moresby, referee.

BASKETBALL.

Victoria West vs. Fernwoods.

A battle royal will take place at the Drill Hall this evening, when the Victoria

West champions line up against the Fernwood five. Both teams are in fine trim, and play is expected, will be very fast and exciting. Charlie Fairall will be unable to play for the green shirts, as on Thursday night he unfortunately sprained his ankle. "Joe" Hamcock will take his place. E. A. Gallop will be missing from the Fernwood ranks, and Fred Jones will play guard.

HANDBALL.

Handicap Finals.

C. Tondray will meet S. Jost in the finals of the J. B. A. A. handicap handball tournament in the gymnasium this afternoon. A fast game is expected. Jost is a brilliant player, but as he is conceding Tondray 8 points, the result is very doubtful.

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

Columbus vs. Victoria.

Undoubtedly the interest that is being shown in the game today will draw the largest crowd of spectators together of any Association football game this season. This is the last game of the season between these two clubs of the Provincial League series, making it of vital importance as to the standing in the above League of the two teams, and naturally a stubborn and hard fought struggle will ensue as to which team will be victorious. Since the commencement of the football season these two teams have made a draw of no less than three games, which shows there is very little difference in the play of either club, and today the teams will be practically the same as took place in the former games, each eleven being in the pink of condition after a week of good hard training. Victoria is certainly the heavier of the two teams, but the Columbus hope to make up for this by their quick and light weight. The referee will be the same as umpired the game between these two clubs two weeks ago, and he acquitted himself to the entire satisfaction of all players and spectators. The following will represent the teams:

Columbus—Goal, E. White; backs, Johnson and Isbister; half backs, Hughes, Finlayson, Hart, forwards, Benson, Berkley, Cornwall, Decker and Bowker. Time, 3 o'clock at Caledonia grounds.

Victoria—Goal, F. Jones; full backs, A. Goward (capt.), N. Gowan; half backs, J. Thompson, W. York, L. Foot; forwards, S. Jost, J. Lorimer, D. Menzies, T. B. Tye, Lieut. Lewis. Fred Richardson will act as referee.

BASEBALL.

Hillside Reorganize.

The annual business meeting of the Hillside Baseball Club was held last Thursday evening at the office of the president, Mr. J. T. McElroy, when the following officers were elected for the coming season: President, Mr. J. T. McElroy; captain, W. H. Kinsman; vice-captain, J. H. McConnell; sec. treas., K. T. Hughes. The captain and vice-captain were appointed delegates to the intermediate league meeting, which takes place early next month. The club decided to purchase new maroon and black uniforms for the team.

The Hillside will have a stronger team in the league this year than ever, and the prospects for holding the championship are very bright. The following members were present: Northcott, Smith, Hughes, Kinsman, McConnell, Grevell, Hutcheson, Lawcombe, Dinmore, McElroy, Armstrong, Anderson and McKittick.

THE NEW ANESTHETIC.

Dentist—Will you take gas, sir?
Patient—No, just read me a Tribune editorial.—Town Topics.

Extensive Addition To Nathan Block

B. C. Land and Investment Co. to Add Another Storey to Premises.

Dawson Hotel Is Being Entirely Remodelled at Considerable Outlay.

The proposed additions to the Nathan block on Government street, better known as the B. C. Land and Investment building, will entail an outlay of upwards of \$15,000. The additions will be the adding of a full storey on the whole block, and will consist of sixteen large offices, in suites to suit the tenants. A considerable portion of the flat has already been rented to a professional firm. The balance will be let off to suit prospective tenants.

Fireproof vaults are being put in where wanted, and an entirely new hot water heating plant will be installed. The building will be of brick with a flat roof, and will form a most important addition to the fine buildings which have already been erected at the south end of Government street.

The barber's shop will be done away with on the ground floor and will be used for a storeroom. The staircase will be built of hardwood and will be the full width of the shop and will form a most commodious and elegant approach to the offices. An extensive skylight over with light the corridor to the various offices.

The amount of money spent in buildings in the city by the B. C. Land and Investment Company during the past year or two has involved the expenditure of a very large sum of money.

The store occupied at present by Wescott Brothers, cost \$12,000, and was built by the company. At present most of the alterations to the interior of the Dawson hotel are being done, involving an outlay of \$15,000. The alterations include the most modern and scientific plumbing. Every bedroom in the whole block has hot and cold water put in, and all the walls of the rooms are being enameled.

Last year the beautiful front to Chalmers & Mitchell's store was also done, due to the enterprise of the B. C. Land and Investment Company.

The Law Chambers on Langley street was another of the company's enterprises. All the foregoing work has been in addition to the regular general repairs and additions going on the year through on the company's extensive holdings of dwelling house property.

KEEP THE CHILDREN HEALTHY.

If the children's digestive organs are all right, the children are all right. They will be hearty, rosy, happy and hungry. You can get your children right, and keep them right by the use of Baby's Own Tablets, which cure all stomach and bowel troubles, nervousness, irritation while teething, break up colds and fevers, prevent croup and destroy worms. And you have a positive guarantee that there is no opiate or harmful drug in this medicine. Mrs. Joseph Herbert, Kilmarnock, Ont., says: "I am glad to say that Baby's Own Tablets have done my little one a great deal of good. I have also given some of the Tablets to friends who have found them equally satisfactory." All medicine dealers sell the Tablets or they will be sent by mail at 25 cents a box by writing The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

A NEW ORDER.

"You don't mean to say you girls have started a secret society?"
"Yes, it's a society whose members pledge themselves to tell all the secrets."—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

HER HUSBAND WAS A DRUNKARD

A Lady who cures her husband of His Drinking Habits Writes of Her Struggle to Save her Home.

A PATHETIC LETTER

"I had for a long time been thinking of trying the Ligozone treatment on my husband for his drinking habits, but was afraid he would discover that I was giving him medicine, and the thought unnerved me. I hesitated for nearly a week, but one day when he came home very much intoxicated and his wife's salary nearly all spent, I decided to try it. I sent for your Tasteless Samara Preparation, and put it in his coffee, as directed, next morning, and watched and waited for the result. At noon I gave him more, and also at supper. He never suspected a thing, and I then boldly kept right on giving it regularly, as I had discovered something about the medicine. He was very happy and contented, and I could see a bright future spread out before me—a peaceful happy home, a share in the good things of life, an attentive, loving husband, and everything else dear to a woman's heart; for my husband had told me that whiskey was the only thing he was addicted to, and I told him that I was only too true, for before I had given him the full course he had stopped drinking altogether, but I never told him that I was giving him the medicine, and he never suspected a thing. He never suspected a thing, and I then sent for another lot, to have on hand if the should relapse, as he had done from promises before. He never suspected a thing, and I told him that I was only too true, for before I had given him the full course he had stopped drinking altogether, but I never told him that I was giving him the medicine, and he never suspected a thing. 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